

A semiconductor integrated circuit device including a driver circuit, a first long-distance wiring connected to the driver circuit, and a plurality of gate circuits connected over the entire length of the first long-distance wiring, so that an output signal of the driver circuit is received by the plurality of gate circuits via the first long-distance wiring, wherein a node arranged in the vicinity of an input terminal of the gate circuit connected to an input terminal of the driver circuit and an end of the first long-distance wiring is connected by a second long-distance wiring and a speed-increasing circuit.